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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
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We have 10,000 miles of coast line and 4000 miles of land frontier inviting the business of the smuggler.

The only institution of learning in this country where hazing continues is the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

Colorado people predict that their state will, before long, rival California even in fruit growing resources.

The discovery of immense fields of coal in Washington has already caused an enormous influx of capital into that state and the output next year is expected to be more than 2,000,000 tons.

Irving M. Scott of San Francisco, who visited the armor-plate establishments of Europe during the summer, says that the United States is making better nickel armor-plate than any other country in the world.

The secretary of the State Board of Agriculture has recently made the statement that agriculture in Massachusetts is not declining. According to the same authority, in both yield and value of tobacco per acre, Massachusetts stands first and Connecticut second. In value of hay per acre Massachusetts leads.

An essay on "Breath" is quoted by the Journal of Education (London) as having been written by a schoolboy: "Breath is made of air. We breathe with our lungs, our lights, our livers, and our kidneys. If it wasn't for our breath we should die when we slept. Our breath keeps the life agoing through the nose, when we are asleep. Boys that stay in a room all day should not breathe. They should wait till they get outdoors. Boys in a room make carbonicide. Carbonicide is more poisonous than mad dogs."

There is neither law nor court house in Labrador. True, it is Canadian territory, and the lighthouse upon the coast and through the Straits of Belle Isle are under the care of and supplied by the Colonial Board of Quebec, but there has never been any attempt to establish courts, build schoolhouses or in any way to interfere with the domestic or political relations of the inhabitants. There are no taxes there. Every man does as he pleases, so far as fear of the law is concerned, but notwithstanding there are but few bad actions on the part of the people. Fish and seal abound there.

It is not generally known that most African explorers entering the continent from Zanzibar have been compelled to fit out chiefly with slaves hired from their Zanzibar masters. A few weeks ago the British Antislavery Society issued a protest against this practice, and called attention to the fact that the expedition which H. H. Johnson had just led into the country was made up of slaves. The Sultan of Zanzibar has now issued a decree forbidding the enlisting of slaves on these expeditions. There is accordingly a great scarcity of labor, and explorers and the German East African Company cannot get all the men they need.

Not only is the raising of cattle now reduced to an exact science, notes the Louisville Courier-Journal, but the utilization of the various parts of the animal which the butcher rejects is carried to a point of the greatest nicety. No portion of the steer is allowed to go to waste. The hair is used for plaster, the hoofs are converted into gelatine, the horns are steamed and rolled out for various purposes, the tongues are canned, and the shreds of meat about the head are scraped off and utilized. The hide is cured, the skull is burned for bone ash, the tail appears in ox-tail soup, the blood is used in making rare and expensive dyes and chemicals, and the waste is used for fertilizers. This exact and scientific method of feeding and slaughter has had the effect of driving the small feeders and butchers out of competition in the West, and they can only afford to handle the poorer grades of beef, which are neglected by the larger firms.

At the International Statistical Congress in Vienna, Dr. William Ogle read some interesting statistics on the condition of the working classes of London, collected by means of printed cards from nearly 30,000 men representing, with their families, about 100,000 persons. Of these 30,000 men less than 11 per cent. were unmarried, an extraordinarily small proportion of bachelors. The families of the married men averaged five in number—man and wife and three children. More than half the families had three or more rooms at their disposal, rents varying from 75 cents to $2 a week. The average rent was about $1.50. Wages varied from $1.75 to $7.50 a week, 28 per cent of the men receiving this latter amount. The average earnings amounted to a little more than $6. Dr. Ogle says that Englishmen marry at an earlier age than any other people in Europe, except in Russia, and that of all Englishmen the working man marries the earliest.

THANKSGIVING.

The golden grain is garnered—
Our store-houses o'erflow—
O'er prairie broad and city mart
The winds of fortune blow.
No losses from distemper—
No rust the wheat to blight—
Thanksgiving to the Father
Who has blessed us day and night.

No pestilence is near us—
No sound of war is heard—
Peace tinkles in the shepherd's bell,
And rusting lies the sword.
The brooks rush on right merrily—
The song-birds seem to say,
"Praise God for every blessing sent
On this Thanksgiving Day!"

Friends who have long been parted,
The dear old homestead seek,
To chat of pleasures that are past,
And of the future speak.
All home once more, with hearts aglow
They gather round the board,
And cry in concert, fervently,
"Thanksgiving to the Lord!"

All selfishness is put to flight—
The wretched poor may feast
On dainties that they seldom touch
For this one day at least.
And e'en the felon in his cell
May taste of dainty fare—
Oh, God is gracious! Shout His praise
Thanksgiving everywhere!

—*Francis S. Smith.*

A THANKSGIVING BURGLAR

"One o' butter, two o' sugar, three o' flour'n four eggs," soliloquized Aunt Hepsie Barber, as she measured out the ingredients for the children's favorite cup cake. "Seems like that rule is like a verse of poetry, it runs off so glib; but, my! it ain't nothin' to the way the cakes go off after the children gets a holt of them. Let's see, now, how many tinsful did I bake last Christmas? Six, as I'm a livin' woman, an' afore night their faces was all puckered down with, 'Oh, Aunt Hepsie, ain't there no more patties?' as doleful as if they hadn't had one apiece. It does beat all how much children can hold, an' not hev an explosion. Now, I sot out to have enough this year, but I d'no's I hev. One good thing, that rule's sure—true blue, like indigo caliker, an' not light's a feather one time an' flat's a pancake another, like some rules.

"Rules is like folks sometimes, an' not to be trusted; they're all nice an' pinicky onct or twict, an' next time ye see 'em they're way off the handle, an' you've got to get acquainted with em' all over again. That Widow Jenkins, now, she's that sort—well, Marion; here you are at last, an' right glad I am to see you, too."

DUSTED AND ARRANGED EVERYTHING.

"I expected you would be, Aunt Hepsie, and I should have been here earlier, but company came last night and I could not get away."

A bright-faced girl had entered and was taking off her wrappings as if perfectly at home in the farm-house, and perfectly sure of her welcome. She was of middle height and a graceful build. Her face was a very pleasing one, though just where the charm was one could scarcely determine, whether in the bright, expressive eyes, the warm, sympathetic smile, or the winning expression, but at all events it was there, if somewhat beyond analysis, and Marion Ainslie was a charming girl, with the faculty of attaching warm friendship to herself from young and old.

"Uncle Jerry's folks came and stopped over on their way to Watertown to spend Thanksgiving with Eli," she explained. "They wanted me to go too, but I knew you needed me, and I can go there another time."

"Land sakes, child, you needn't a-stayed for that." Aunt Hepsie turned quickly around from her baking. "I could a found some one else to help me through."

"But some one else wouldn't have been me, would it, auntie?" The girl came and laid her bright head on the elder woman's shoulder. "And then, too, Thanksgiving isn't quite the same to me anywhere else but here."

"No, Marion, nobody can fill your place," the bony old hand, withered and worn in service for others, smoothed the satiny black hair caressingly. "If you was really my own darter, I couldn't set more store by you."

A crimson flush overspread the soft brunette cheek.

"You haven't heard anything from Jack, have you, Marion?"

"No, auntie, not a word," she sighed. "Just a year ago to-day, and it seems like ten."

"What was it, child, that set him off so?" asked Mrs. Barber gently. "I've always wanted to know, but I thought when you wanted me to hear it you'd tell me."

"Why, Aunt Hepsie, didn't you know?" The girl raised her head with a look of astonishment. "I supposed of course that he had told you the whole foolish story, or I should have spoken of it long ago."

"Not a word, dearie. He only came in one day, his face all white and set, to tell me that he was going, and that all women were flirts and deceivers. I thought for awhile that you had mittened him, but I've put two and two together since and changed my mind."

"Why, you know, auntie, I was intimate with Dolly Jenkings about that time"—

"There, I knowed that tormented widder had something or other to do with it," interrupted Mrs. Barber energetically.

"And she kept telling me of the attentions which Jack was paying her on the sly, and intimating more than she really said, until at last I taxed Jack with it, and—you know how quick Jack is, auntie?"

"Yes, ready to go off the handle at a minute's warnin' an' then too proud to own that he's in the wrong."

"And he wouldn't give me a word of satisfaction as to whether she had told the truth or not, only that if I had commenced distrusting him so soon we might as well part first as last, with other speeches which cut deeper still. Oh, it was so hard, Aunt Hespie, when I loved him so. He accused me of being jealous, but it was not so. I only thought it best if he really cared for her, to have the matter settled rightly before it was too late."

"My poor little girl; and that widder." with detestation in every tone, "she's been after him thicker'n mush ever since she took off her mournin', an' all her grievance is that he would have nothing to say to her."

"Yes, I know that, now that it is too late, Aunt Hespie, but there's no use crying for spilt milk," a bright tear trembled on the long eyelashes, "and I will try and not spoil my Thanksgiving with tears."

For the next few hours the discussing of the measuring, weighing and beating predominated in the large kitchen and spicy odors filled each nook and cranny, penetrating to the dining-room, and even to the parlor beyond.

"Seems sorter useless to make pumpkin pies when Jack ain't here to eat 'em," remarked Aunt Hespie disconsolately, "pears like there never was a boy loved pumpkin pies like he does."

"Perhaps that young minister who is visiting Horace will eat Jack's share," suggested Marion. "Ministers usually have a pretty fair appetite for good things, I've noticed."

"I s'pose now Horace will be anxious to show off his relations in pretty good style to his college friend," rejoined Aunt Hespie, reflectively. "When he told me he was coming, he said, laughing like: 'I've been bragging on your cooking, auntie, and I want to show Sammy Holland what a real Thanksgiving in the country is like.'"

At length the cooking was all done, the big turkey dressed and ready for stuffing, and the rows and rows of pies and rich, plummy cakes, the pan of doughnuts and the heaping platter of cup cakes and another of jam tarts suggested a large gathering on the morrow.

In Jack's room alone, no preparation was to be made, for Aunt Hepsie would use the room for no one but its owner; but Marion went in there with a lonely feeling in her heart, the song dying upon her lips as she did so.

She lingered about the little dressing table, absently pushing in the pins which spelled "Jack" upon his pincushion, and thinking of him with such longing that Jack could not have remained angry with her could he have seen her hungry eyes.

Suddenly a thought came to her—she would prepare Jack's room, too, as if he were coming with the rest, and with nimble fingers she dusted and arranged everything in the best possible order, pinning a spray of dried ferns and sumac upon the window curtains that the closeness might be dispelled by the clear, keen air of a perfect November day. The window opened out upon the broad verandah, and Jack had often climbed its supports and gone to his room and to bed without awakening the family, when at home.

She would have been his wife now, had he not gone off in such hasty, unreasonable anger, and she sank on her knees by the bedside when all was done.

"Oh, Jack, come back. Come back to me," her heart cried out, and if spirit voices can become audible to each other, Jack's spirit must have heard the earnest appeal wherever he was.

The house began to fill with a merry crowd of relatives at an early hour on the morrow, for a Thanksgiving dinner at Aunt Hepsie's was a treat to young and old. Mrs. Barber herself looked careworn and old.

"COME BACK TO ME!"

"I guess I was too tired to sleep well last night," she said, as she basted the turkey, "for I kept turnin' an' twistin' all night long, an' I dreamed o' burglars an' Injuns, an' along toward mornin' I declare if I didn't imagine some one sneakin' around the house. I was too tired to get up an' see, an' I dropped off to sleep again, an't must been a dream with the rest on't, for there's nothing missing, an' the silver spoons sot right on the dining room table."

"If anyone had come in for plunder they would have looked for silver first of all, so you must have been dreaming, auntie," replied Marion, smiling. "But what shall we do with the children until dinner's ready?"

"Send them upstairs to play," said Aunt Hepsey. "Here comes your Cousin Horace and his friend, and a proper, fine young man he looks, too."

A moment later and Marion was making her company bow to the young clergyman and as she carried his overcoat and hat into the hallway, she gave the children permission to go into the chambers.

"And please don't be rude or noisy," she said, warningly, "for Aunt Hepsey has a headache this morning."

"We won't. We'll be still as mice," said one of the flock, confidently—as if it were a possible state of things at a family merrymaking.

The young minister was just explaining the difference between a spiritual and a merely intellectual belief in Scripture, when a frightened trio of children came scrambling down the stairs.

"Oh, Aunt Hepsie, there's a burglar in Jack's room; there is, and he's asleep on the bed."

"A burglar. Oh, my sus! Then I wasn't a dreaming after all."

Mrs. Barber was setting the table, and she fairly turned pale with nervous excitement.

"PERHAPS HE'S ARMED."

"Don't get frightened, auntie, I'll go up and rout them out. Give me the poker," and Horace started up the stairs hurriedly, with his formidable weapon.

"And I, too." Uncle Drake, a jolly old fellow of immense avoirdupois, caught up the tongs. "I'll pinch him while Horace belabors him."

It is needless to say they were followed by an excited retinue of spectators, at a safe distance, however, for there was no telling what the presumably savage intruder might do when alarmed.

"Perhaps he's armed," suggested the young minister, nervously. He had provided himself with an umbrella, as he brought up the rear.

The burglar must have been in a sound slumber not to have heard the confusion of whispering voices at the door, but there was no sound within the chamber until Horace opened the door and peered cautiously in, the poker in hand in defensive readiness.

"Jack Barber, you villian, if you haven't been up to your old tricks of climbing in the window." Horace's voice came floating down the stairway in a peal of surprised laughter.

"Jack! My Jack! Well I never," cried Aunt Hepsie, pushing her way through the crowd and rushing up the stairs.

Marion, at the first sound of Jack's name, had divined in a moment just what had occurred, that Jack had come on the early morning train, and not wishing to arouse the family, had crept up to his room window in the moonlight, and as she had so obligingly left it open, had found no trouble in getting in quietly, and trembling and blushing, she retreated to the kitchen to think it over, and compose herself for the meeting with him.

They had parted in anger, and she scarcely knew how to receive him now. Last night in her loneliness and grief she would have rushed into his arms and have shown all her delight and desire to undo the past; this morning she was more self-reliant, and she wisely resolved that a little of the concession at least must come from Jack, since he had left her so cavalierly and so unkindly without just cause.

She was standing there still, balancing the fork with which she had just turned the turkey, idly in her hand, when an arm stole round her waist and Jack's voice, very humble and loving, whispered in her ear: "Will my Marion forgive and forget?"

All her pride vanished at once under the spell of the dear, familiar voice, and turning, she shed happy tears of rejoicing on her lover's shoulder.

"And why haven't you written to me, Jack?" she asked reproachfully, after a few moments of happy converse.

"I did, Marion. I wrote you a long letter asking your forgiveness for the miserable part I had taken in that wretched quarrel, but I never received a word in reply, and of course I supposed you were angry and unforgiving towards me."

"How could I answer it dear Jack, when I never received it; no, not one line from you in all this weary year."

"If I could only have known it, but not hearing made me so angry that I determined that you or no one else should know where I was, or anything about me."

"You foolish, hot-tempered Jack," said Marion, softly, "but how did you chance to come home, dear?"

"I could not keep away," said Jack simply. "As Thanksgiving drew near, the attraction towards the old home became too strong to be resisted, and now that I have you again, I'm not going to let you go, and I propose that we be married this very day. I'll go for a minister directly after dinner, and we'll make it a Thanksgiving worth remembering."

"Well, as for that, there's no use o' stirrin' out of the house for a minister." Aunt Hepsie had come in to look after her neglected dinner, and stood regarding them with a beaming face. "Young Mr. Holland is a minister, and I don't doubt but that he'd be glad to have a ceremony to sorter get in practice on, you know."

"All the better; we'll be married before dinner then, and have a wedding dinner as well as a Thanksgiving feast. Just let me brush up my hair a bit while Marion takes off her kitchen apron.

The great brown turkey was an interesting witness of a surprisingly impromptu ceremony a half hour later. The guests were not informed of what was going on until they were all gathered around the table in their several places. Aunt Hepsie, at the head in her best cap, and Jack and Marion at her right, Mr. Holland coming next. He officiated in a particularly happy manner for a comparative amateur, and never had a jollier Thanksgiving dinner been served in the old farmhouse than upon this occasion, made memorable by the presence of a burglar in the house, and the subsequent ringing of wedding bells.—*Ladies' World.*

A VACCINE FARM.

How the Doctors Get the Virus Used in Vaccination.

Manner of Conducting the Process of Inoculation.

The Board of Health maintains one of the best vaccine "farms" in the world. From this "farm" is obtained almost all, if not all, of the virus that is used for vaccinating purposes in New York hospitals and other institutions. Sanitary experts from many foreign countries, who have examined the "farm," have reported that it is a model of its kind. It is called a "farm," but it is located in an unpretentious-looking stable on the south side of Forty-fourth street, between First and Second avenues.

Dr. Edward L. Pardee, the Superintendent, has had charge of the establishment since it was started. He was found yesterday intently inspecting the unpleasant-looking scabs on the hind quarters of three fat cows. Dr. Pardee knows all about vaccine virus, from its discovery by Jenner in 1796 until now. Under his care 250,000 vaccine "points" are produced at the Board's "farm" every year.

The "farm" is on the second floor of the stable. It contains twelve perfectly clean stalls, the framework of which was invented by Dr. Pardee. This is so arranged that the heads of the cows are fastened between two upright hickory posts, far enough apart however to enable the animals to eat. Other pieces of hickory timber are so fixed that the cow cannot move more than an inch or two in any direction during the operation of inoculation.

The animals are led to the upper floor by means of an incline from Forty-third street. Usually, a tame ox is led up in advance of the rest of the herd. The others generally follow without trouble. After having the hickory timbers around them, the cows become tame quickly. They are dealt with gently, but some of them will persist in kicking to the last. However, when Dr. Pardee's frames are around them, they hurt only themselves.

Dr. Pardee, when the reporter called, was on the right-hand side of a cow wielding a knife and a bone scapula, and his assistant, J. J. Behan, was on the opposite side preparing a place for the inoculation. Mr. Behan first cut away the hair on either side just forward of the root of the tail for a space probably ten inches square. This was done with a clipping-machine. Then he lathered the spot and shaved it clean with a sharp razor.

When the place was clean shaven, Dr. Pardee took a six-bladed knife, all the blades open at once from the same end, and scarified a spot on the clean hide about two inches square. Then he applied the virus from a bone scapula. Two inoculations were made on each side of the hind quarters. When it was finished the cow munched her hay contentedly, but later on she occasionally switched her tail as if she thought a new kind of a fly had discovered her whereabouts.

Dr. Pardee explained that after the scabs are taken off, the quills are dipped in the exudations from the pustules and are then laid away to dry. Subsequently each quill is cut into four points. One cow furnishes virus for 500 quills or 2000 points. The virus is almost colorless and an oblique cut is made in the quill to show the doctor which end to apply to the scarification on the arm of a patient.

Dr. Pardee said that only the healthiest of cows were used at the "farm." Generally they were Durhams from two to four years old raised for beef. Every cow is examined by a veterinary surgeon before it is allowed to enter the stable and every day subsequently. If a cow shows a trace of any other disease after inoculation the virus from her is not used. Only "healthy" virus is used. The healthiest virus is the poison from a sore. When Dr. Jenner discovered the virus in 1796 he probably thought of this paradox.

There are usually twelve cows in the city stalls. They are furnished by a butcher who takes them back after they recover from the effects of the inoculation, which does not affect their quality for food. The sore heals up in a week, leaving the flesh absolutely pure. Of course, the butcher is paid something for the use of the cattle.—[New York World.

A Word for the Snark.

Naturalists are puzzled as to how the shark maintains himself. The ocean is wide and the number of men who fall overboard small indeed in comparison to its area. The vast proportion of sharks, then, must go through their lives without the remote chance of obtaining a meal at the expense of the human kind. There is no ground for the supposition that the shark can exist upon air. He is not, like the whale, provided with an apparatus that enables him to sweep up the tiny inhabitants of the seas. He is too slow in swimming, and infinitely too slow in turning, to catch any fish that did not deliberately swim into his mouth; and unless we suppose that, as it is said of the snake, he exercises a magnetic influence over fish and causes them to rush headlong to destruction between his jaws, it is impossible to imagine how he obtains a sufficient supply of food for his sustenance. Indeed, it would appear that it is only when he gets the good luck to light upon a dead or badly injured fish that the shark has ever the opportunity of making a really square meal. His prolonged fasts certainly furnish an ample explanation and excuse for his alleged savagery of disposition.

Man himself, when driven to dire straits by hunger, has often resorted to the hideous expedient of cannibalism, and it is not for him to affect indignation at the unscrupulousness of a starving shark. The immemorial enmity between man and the snake on land is even less bitter and deep seated than that which the seaman cherishes against the shark. In this case, however, it is one-sided, everything pointing to the fact that, so far from having any hostile feeling for man, the shark has an aggressive liking for him. It is as unjust to charge the shark with hostility toward man as it would to accuse man of a savage animosity against the ox or the sheep. He is a food to be eaten, that is all; and man, the almost universal devourer, is the last who is entitled to blame the shark on this ground.

Making a Fuss.

Many years ago a prominent clergyman was consulted by the ladies of his congregation about certain clerical work in which they were interested. Smiling at their earnestness, he said: "That's right, ladies, make a fuss—make a fuss! That's the only way to get work done in this world! Set about it yourself, and make a fuss while you do!" And so it is. Thinking about wrongs and sighing over them never mended one. But the people who exert themselves to right the wrong, making a good stir about it while they do, and worrying at other people to exert themselves too, will often force the other people into activity in sheer self-defense. The other people would like to sit quiet and take it out in sighing, but these energetic fussers will not let them. At last, to get rid of these agitators, they rouse up, go to work with a will, and accomplish what is asked of them for the sake of the peace they obtain thereby. But whatever their motive, all mankind has the benefit. It is not only well to get wrongs righted, it is also well to get sluggish people stirred up occasionally.—[Harper's Bazar.

Identification by Finger-Tips.

In a recent number of the Nineteenth Century there is a very interesting paper by Mr. F. Galton, on identification by the surface marking of finger-tips. The method lies in the system of ramifications of the minute ridges that run across the palms of the hands, and more especially in the scrolls or other patterns that the ridges form on the inner surfaces of the bulbs of the fingers. If these marks are peculiar to each individual, their utility would be considerable in criminal investigations and in cases of personation and of mistaken identity. Mr. Galton suggests the following method for finger printing: A box, three inches and a half square by seven and a half long, contains a slip of glass, a small printer's roller, a collapsible tube filled with very fluid printer's ink and some blank paper. A drop of ink is squeezed out of the tube onto the glass, and is spread very evenly and very thinly over it by the roller. Then the fingers are lightly pressed, first on the inked surface of the glass and afterward on smooth paper.

Worthless Human Hair.

There is a fortune awaiting the man of sufficient ingenuity to invent some use of the refuse hair of the city's barber shops. There are in the city 1,365 such shops, running on an average three chairs each, and in them a grand total of not less than 1,000 bushels of hair clippings accumulate monthly. This hirsute mass, of all degrees of color and quality, is carted away with the ashes, no use having been found for it. These establishments which have ladies' departments attached occasionally make use of the shorn locks of a fair customer who is generous enough to leave them behind. But the occasions are rare when the customer fails to take them away with her, so that the barber's revenue from this source is light. One barber in this city once saved three bushels of sweepings from his shop for a plasterer. Two bushels of the stuff were returned the next day, however, the plasterer having found that it was of no use to him as an ingredient of his plaster.—[Philadelphia Record.

Extenuating Circumstances.—"Perhaps I don't look very cheerful," remarked the coal hole. "But consider how often I am pitched into."

Asbestos.

Asbestos is a mineral that crystallizes in long fibers. The fibers can be separated as easily as those of our softer woods, and are woven into a variety of articles which are worn for protection against fire. Among these articles are mittens to guard the hands of firemen, assayers, refiners and others who are exposed to burning. As the material is not affected by heat, the workman thus protected can grasp hot irons, crucibles and the like, without discomfort.

Masks for the face are also made of asbestos. It is said that the heat from the hottest fire cannot penetrate through them to the skin. Air for breathing is supplied through a tube from beneath the mask, so that the flame or the burned atmosphere is not inhaled. In this way the discomfort of working directly in front of retorts and furnaces is greatly relieved.

Complete suits of fireproof asbestos cloth are now being made for firemen's wear. As the material is indestructible, and a bad conductor of heat as well, the wearer is protected in the midst of flames. Of course, air for breathing must be supplied through tubes, in some such way as it is supplied to the diver when he is under water.

For domestic uses, sad-iron holders are now made of asbestos. With them the grasp of the iron, however hot it may be, never causes pain or burning. There are also made large holders, intended for use by smelters, molders and workers in metal generally.

It remains to be added that asbestos is widely distributed among the older rocks of the United States and Canada. As goods made of it are subject to loss only by wear, the supply of fiber is likely to be equal to all demand for articles of dress.—[Ladies' Home Companion.

Brazil's Coffee Industry.

Coffee is the product on which the prosperity of Brazil chiefly depends. The plant was originally obtained from Africa, and it found in the climate and soil to which it was transplanted the conditions necessary for a marvelous growth. In 1890 Brazil exported 13 bags of coffee; last year she sent abroad 6,000,000 bags of 132 pounds each. Of this quantity the United States buys as much as is sold to all Europe. For the cultivation of the berry virgin forest lands are preferred. The latter are cleared of trees and brushwood by burning, and the roots and stumps are left to natural decay. The plants are raised from seeds and planted when one year old in holes dug for their reception. At the end of four years they begin to produce, reaching their maximum of bearing at nine years and continuing to be fruitful for forty years. There are three crops annually. The berries are gathered in baskets and either spread out to dry in the sun or subjected for the same purpose to artificial heat in pans. Machinery separates the outer shells and inner husks from the beans, and the coffee is then ready for market. Its quality is greatly improved by age. From the same crop are obtained Mocha, Java and other varieties which figure in the market reports. The grades are assorted in Rio de Janeiro and in New York and Brooklyn. The beans of different sizes and weights are separated mechanically and are sold as Mocha, Java, etc., according to the taste or gullibility of the consumer. For the benefit of those who know no better the light and spotted beans are dyed to a beautiful green, which is easily washed off in warm water. Probably not a ton of real Mocha enters the United States annually.—[Washington Star.

A Point in Favor of Vaccination.

Dr. Edson of the New York Board of Health adds another to the many strong points made in favor of vaccination. He says: "During over nine years' service in the Health Department of New York, I have never seen a case of smallpox in a person who had been successfully vaccinated within five years, and the number of cases I have seen amount into the hundreds. During that period I have seen only one inspector of contagious diseases contract smallpox, and he was the only inspector who disbelieved in vaccination and refused to have it performed on himself."—[Boston Transcript.

Hospital for Female Patients.

Way off in Bosnia there is now in course of erection a hospital for female patients. All the medical officers are to be women, the board of directors will consist of women, the superintendant is a woman, and even the "boy" who does chores about the kitchen will be a girl. It is intended that no male shall invade the precincts of the institution. There is even talk of patronizing, so far as possible, shops which are kept and presided over by women. Meat, groceries and necessary household supplies are, if possible, to be dealt out by the hands of the fair sex.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BOSTON garment workers will use a union label.

COAL miners in Bohemia earn about $132 a year.

SPONGE fishing employs 5000 men in the Bahamas.

THE Boss Barbers' National Union will start a labor bureau.

LONDON (England) carpenters have been out seven months.

FRANCE street railway employes will hold a national convention.

IN Virginia City, Va., a school teachers' union has been organized.

NEW YORK has a Hotel and Restaurant Employers' Association.

NEW YORK [illegible] have left the K. of L. and formed an open union.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.) working girls a few days ago held a mass meeting.

THE Atlanta (Ga.) Federation of Trades has taken steps to organize the surface railroad employes.

THE compositors of Crakow and Lemberg, in Poland, are on a strike for ten hours per day and $5.50 per week.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has donated $500 towards erecting a Labor Temple in Indianapolis, Ind.

WORK on the buildings of the Columbian Exhibition, at Chicago, Ill., is being carried on at night by the aid of electric lights.

A BILL for the supervision and regulation of shops and factories has been introduced into the Parliament of New South Wales.

THE labor organizations of Rhode Island have commenced an agitation for a legal eight-hour day to be instituted by the State government.

THE first chair of labor ever instituted in Europe was decreed by the Paris Municipal Council last July. Henri Reville has been named as professor. He will lecture at the Hotel de Ville.

IT is estimated that there are now about 1,800,000 women workers in the United States, of whom 240,000 are employed in New York. Of all these fewer than 5000 belong to labor organizations.

THE Polish Count Graborki is a fireman on a Pan Handle locomotive. He is a manly and well educated young fellow, with an excellent record of service in the German army, but he is thoroughly content with his situation.

THE Central Labor Union of Nashville Tenn., has called a Congress of the labor organizations of Tennessee to be held at that city not later than January 15th, 1892, to consider the convict labor and other vital questions now agitating the population of that State.

A NEW fraternal organization has been formed in San Francisco, Cal., composed of the wives of engineers of the Southern Pacific Railway. Its name is the Mrs. Leland Stanford Auxiliary, No. 106, and it is auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, whose entire order has over twenty thousand members, and more than a hundred branches.

FROM 1803, when the first workingmen's union was organized in this country by the journeymen shipwrights of New York, to 1825 the unions were merely mutual benefit societies. Then they developed into trade unions, demanding higher wages and less hours. Since 1870 the tendency has been towards national and international federation and centralization; but the latest development, being in 1889, was towards political action.

FAMILY CREMATED.

Five Persons Burned to Death at Columbus, Ohio.

Flames burst through the roof of a row of tenement houses on North High street, Columbus, Ohio, at 4 o'clock a few mornings since. The row was destroyed, and every person was supposed to have escaped. It was nearly 4 o'clock next afternoon when a little girl living in the neighborhood, rummaged through the ruins and found a naked arm, which led to a search and the discovery of five bodies burned beyond recognition.

The entire family of Charles Bethers was destroyed while sleeping in a little eight by twelve feet room in the second story. They were Charles Bethers, aged thirty; Elizabeth, his wife, twenty-eight; Carrie, nine; Myrtle, six, and James, three years. The firemen made no search at first. On their second search they found the father near the door, with the infant cuddled in his arms. It was evident that he had started out, but was overcome by the heat. The mother, kneeling near the head of the bed, was half buried beneath the falling roof. The two girls slept, as they had retired in their cot. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. The room was only ten feet from the ground and the entire family might have been rescued. There were three beds, a stove, and a bureau in the room.

TORN BY BEARS.

Desperate Battle of Six Farmers Who Had Captured a Cub.

While John Crawson, Samuel Weatherly, Richard Specat, Frank and Robert Minn and Robert James, six farmers living near Hellenstein, Penn., were hunting in the mountain, they discovered a cub playing near a cave. They captured it and were departing when the mother made her appearance. A terrible battle then and conflict followed, the hunters finally retreating to the cave, where they came in contact with the male bear.

The animals attacked the hunters, who were terribly lacerated and torn before they could bring their Winchesters into play. James was caught by the monster bear and so badly injured that he died. Weatherley's right arm was torn from the socket and Specht's one eye was gouged out.

LOST IN A TORNADO.

Property Destroyed and Crops Damaged in the Argentine Republic.

A tornado passed over the province of Santa Fe, Argentine Republic. It caused great destruction to property and loss of life.

The town of Arroyo Seco was entirely destroyed. The number of deaths is reported to be forty and of wounded thirty.

A train of eighteen coaches was at the station when the tornado swept through the town. The entire train was overturned and many of the passengers were buried in the wreck.

There is much damage to crops throughout the entire province of Santa Fe, which is situated on the left side of the Parana River, and has an area of about 38,000 square miles and a population of about 100,000.

CUT THEIR THROATS.

A Crazy Woman Murders Her Three Daughters and Attempts Suicide.

A horrible crime was committed a few mornings ago at Titchfield, near Southampton, England. Mrs. Hinton, the wife of a journeyman sadler, has shown signs of insanity for some time, but she was not considered dangerous.

She became raving mad that morning, and snatching a carving knife from the table she cut the throats of her three daughters, in spite of their frantic struggles. She then gashed her own throat, while her husband, who arrived too late to interfere with her desperate acts, tried to cut his own throat. The three children died immediately, but the woman will recover.

THE linen trade in Ireland is in a more flourishing condition than for several years past, and the 30,000 operators in the spinning mills and factories of Ulster are rejoicing in an increase of wages of from five to seven and a half per cent., which will go into force at once.

AN official statement shows the debt of Canada to have reached $235,000,000, a considerable increase over the figures for last year, notwithstanding the assurance of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Foster, that a large reduction might be looked for this year.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THANKSGIVING.

To-morrow, in pursuance of a time honored custom and in response to official proclamations, the people of the United States will, in various ways, celebrate as a holiday. The religious nature of this festival day has departed from it in a great measure. Born in a time of deep religious faith that prevailed the entire community, and the outgrowth of a genuine and fervent spirit of thankfulness for a special blessing, it was purely a day of religious ceremony so long as its observance was confined to the general locality in which it originated; but when by proclamation of the President it became a National holiday, observed alike by people of all religions and no religion, it began inevitably to lose its distinctive character, and became a day of National enjoyment, in which the various observers were united in but one common band in the method of its celebration—*the eating of a good dinner!* Upon that day we are united by the stomach, as it were, in one general fellowship, including every unit of our 65,000,000 of people able to buy a dinner, or sufficiently adroit to secure it otherwise.

But is this all that should unite us upon that day? Should not all be thankful, and cannot that spirit of thankfulness be expressed by a calm and rational observance of the day? We, as a people, are enjoying conditions and circumstances superior to any other nation upon the face of the earth. Every person, no matter how thoughtless or selfish, must realize this. We are enjoying that which we have not earned and of which millions of others just as deserving as we are deprived, and our hearts should echo with thankfulness that it is so.

Aye, there should be none among us to morrow whose heart does not pulse with gladness and the essence of thankfulness, and does not go out in genuine pity and charitable generosity to all the people of the earth enjoying less of the bounties of nature, less of the blessings of health, less of the opportunities for intellectual advancement and less of the privileges of a free government

ON THE WANE.

An analysis of the vote in Kansas, shows that out of the 425 county officers elected in the State, the Alliance party only secured 130. The Democrats elected 12, and the Republicans 280. The five Alliance Congressmen in the State not only lost their home counties, but suffered defeat in the townships in which they live. The vote shows that the Republicans have carried four of the five districts now represented by Alliance Congressmen. One of these is the district represented by "Sockless" Jerry Simpson!

It is said that Secretary Rusk, of the Agricultural Department, preserves many of the primeval manners of his rustic boyhood. It is a rare thing to find him up after 9 o'clock in the evening. He gets up at daybreak, and instead of a "lunch" at noon has dinner at that hour and supper at 6. Fashion smiles on him a little at these eccentricities, but that does not prevent him from being the most popular official in Washington.

In another column will be found an extract from a letter of Rev. Thos. Dixon Jr, of New York, to the *State Chronicle*, in which he severely arraigns Tammany Hall and denounces its leaders as thugs and criminals. Read it. By the way, Mr. Dixon is a native North Carolinian, now an eminent Baptist minister in the Empire city.

The Dry Goods Economist says that before the taking effect of the McKinley bill the pearl button makers of this country could keep their factories running only a portion of the time. Now they have all they can do the year round, and prices of buttons are 20 per cent lower than they were before the passage of the bill.

It is reported that John M. Palmer of Illinois is disappointed because he has been given a back seat in the Senate chamber on account of his newness as a member. He does not perceive the eternal fitness of things in giving back seats to back numbers.

President Harrison's Thanksgiving proclamation devoutly and with becoming reverence, acknowledges the increased prosperity that has come to all the people of the United States in this glad year of 1891.

Secretary Blaine will see to it that American interests are protected in the Brazilian and Chilian difficulties, as he did in the Italian and Samoan matters.

THE "HOW" AND THE "WHY."

There is a good many farmers who claim that they know the "how" of the farm, but when they are asked to explain the "why" of the business they are at a loss. This is the science of agriculture. Science means knowledge. The "how" is the art; the "why" is the science.

Now to be really successful farmers it is necessary to understand both the art and the science. There is no nonsense about science. It is almost infinite. Studied and applied to agriculture it enables the farmer to take advantage of many opportunities for profit he would otherwise pass by.

A NEW VEGETABLE FOOD PRODUCT.

The National Department of Agriculture has introduced a new vegetable food product for cultivation in the United States. It is the root of the calla lily, having considerable resemblance to the Irish potato. It is necessary to boil the root to destroy the acrid properties, after which it may be roasted, baked or otherwise prepared for the table.

It is stated that farmers in Florida have begun the cultivation of calla roots. They grow in flooded swamps and the yield is said to be enormous. They reproduce themselves by the multiplication of the bulbs under ground. Replanting is not necessary; the offshoots are dug up and the original stems are kept to propagate again.

Secretary Rusk's annual report says the value of the agricultural products of this country in 1891 is $70,000,000 greater than in 1890 If this estimate is correct there will be an abundance of the circulating medium in the hands of the American farmers within the next twelve months.

One of the greatest social needs of this country is a sifting of immigration which shall keep out the elements that threaten and tend to degrade American labor and American citizenship.

Ex Senator Thurman, of Ohio, has scored his 78th birthday, and there are no flies on his old red bandana handkerchief.

The Exposition at Raleigh closes this week. It is estimated that about 75,000 people visited it.

The New York *Press* says, "The Third Party movement is all mouth and no intestines."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, November 21, 1891.

The President returned from the last vacation he is likely to have for the next seven or eight months—a duck shooting trip in Maryland—in time to preside over a very important Cabinet meeting to-day, at which portions of his annual message to Congress, which will be unusually important this year, was read and discussed. Secretary Blaine had something interesting to say about the reciprocity treaty with Mexico and his final instructions to Minister Ryan, who left Washington for the city of Mexico this week.

The President and every member of his Cabinet realizes that they have a season of hard work before them, and that, politically speaking, the coming session of Congress promises to be a most important one, as the action of the democratic House of Representatives, from its election of a Speaker to its adjournment will be pregnant with result-affecting the Presidential campaigns and the commercial and industrial prosperity now so general throughout the country, and they may be relied upon in conjunction with the republican Senate, to be on the alert to counteract the evil of any wild-cat legislation that may be attempted by the democratic House.

When the statement was made by republican speakers and newspapers during the recent campaign in New York that if Tammany Hall succeeded in carrying that State it would attempt to control the democratic national policy, it was pooh-poohed by many people, including some republicans. Well, the prophecy is already fulfilled, and the agents of Tammany Hall are in Washington demanding that Crisp shall be elected Speaker of the House, just as next year they will be at the democratic national convention demanding the nomination of some man who will promise, if elected, to allow them to introduce into national affairs the corrupt methods which have made the New York city government a stench in the nostrils of honest men everywhere. The Speakership contest will be a test of the strength of Tammany Hall in national affairs; if it can have Crisp elected Speaker it can dictate the democratic Presidential nomination next year.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has nearly completed his annual report, which will be a business document from beginning to end. He will give the results, as far as have been obtained, of the experiment made by the department by authority of the last Congress in extending the free delivery of mail to small towns and villages, which will show that the service has resulted in increased business at every postoffice where it has been introduced, to say nothing of the convenience and saving of time to the residents of small places in having their mail regularly delivered at their houses, and the report will strongly urge an appropriation sufficiently large to make this service general. The report will also contain some interesting matter concerning the war on the lotteries, the new postal subsidy law, the reports from county-seat postmasters, and a renewal of last year's recommendation for the establishment of a postal telegraph.

Protection Wins.

American Economist.

Since the advent of Free Trade in the deceptive garb of Tariff "reform" as the main issue in American national politics, the opponents of Protection have never failed to read the results of every election, whether State or Federal, as evidence of the growth of Free Trade sentiments among the people, That they have for the most part refrained from attempting to twist the results of this November's elections into a verdict favorable to Cobdenism may be taken as indisputable proof that they regard Mr. McKinley's election to the governship of Ohio as a crushing defeat to free trade in the country at large. And such indeed is the lesson of the Ohio elections.

In New York the Republican managers made the mistake of catering to the Mugwump vote, which they hoped to win for Mr. Fassett, so far as to eliminate the tariff issue from the campaign.

It was not the first time New York Republicanism was lured by the delusive Mugwump bait, and the result this time was exactly what it was on former occasions. New York Republicanism found itself sately hooked on the barbed point of a substantial Democratic majority We hope they have now learned once for all that every Mugwump vote they succeed in securing will keep half a dozen straight Republicans away from the polls, and that the one never failing slogan to bring out the party vote is, Protection to American labor and industry.

Ohio stands to-day as witness of that fact. In Iowa and Massachusetts, while men personally hostile to Protection were elected, yet the tariff was of minor importance compared to the local questions which were responsible for the results. Mr. McKinley made a fight fairly and squarely on the tariff, and was met as fairly and squarely by his opponent, Governor Campbell. The strongest champions of both sides took part in the tariff discussion. The result was the change of the 11,000 plurality which Mr. Campbell received in 1889 to a magnificent plurality of more than 20,000 for Protection, the largest given to any Governor of Ohio since 1871. This is the way the tariff works as an issue among American citizens.

So let New York Republican leaders remember, when next they have a campaign on hand, to hoist the banner of Protection. Let them send for McKinley and men of his stamp to stump the State. If they can spur the Democrats into bringing Roger Q. Mills to advocate their cause, so much the better. He makes votes for the other side wherever he goes. Then it will no longer be said that New York is Democratic in off years. The Empire State always can be depended upon to respond to the call of Protection,

A course of P P P will banish all bad feelings and restore your health to perfect condition. Its curative powers are marvelous. If out of sorts and in bad humor with yourself and the world take P P P and become healthy and rational.

Malaria and Broken-down Constitution.

WAYCROSS, GA.

Dr. W. H. Whitehead:

DEAR SIR—At your request I will state my case. Some years ago I contracted malaria in its most violent form while living at Newark, N. J. I consulted various physicians and took numberless preparations recommended as "sure cures," but it stuck to me like a brother—or more like a mother-in-law. I finally came South and while here tried new remedies said to always cure malaria, and it still stuck to me, and you know the broken-down condition I was in when I came to you, You put me to taking P P P. Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassum, and I improved rapidly, and am today in as good health as I ever was—*in fact, better.* As a remedy for a broken-down constitution it has no equal.

Yours, etc, T. P. COTTLE

For Corns, Warts and Bunions Use only Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The December *Arena* opens Volume V of this powerful and progressive review with an array of attractions so strong, brilliant and attractive, that it emphasizes afresh the opinion expressed before that it steadily improves with each issue. Full-page portraits of J. G. Whittier and Edgar Fawcett are the artistic features. Among the leading contributors on serious problems are Camille Flammarion, Hon. David A Wells, Prof. T. Funck-Brentano, of the Paris Academy of Science, Edgar Fawcett, Rev. C. A. Bartol and Helen Campbell. Mrs. Campbell also contributes a powerful novelette of twenty four pages entitled "In the Meshes of a Terrible Spell." Hamlin Garland appears in a delightful Western sketch. In order to give the usual space for serious essays the publishers have enlarged this 16 pages, making 144 pages. The *Arena* is one of the ablest exponents of liberal, progressive thoughts in America.

The Christmas number of *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* is at hand. Joaquin Miller's new story "The Red Shield," is published entirely and exclusively in the December number of this magazine. It is a dramatic and highly colored romance drawn from the exciting history of the foundation of the great banking house of the Rothschilds in the early part of the present century. Another feasure is the graphic narrative of a visit to "The Seminoles at Home," in the Florida Everglades, by Caroline Washburn Rockwood, author of "In Biscayan Bay," and profusely illustrated with protographs (the first ever taken of these Seminole braves) by Mr. Thomas A Hine. Other articles are "Agassiz at Cambridge," by Clara C. Gibson; "Spurgeon," by Dr Ferdinand C Iglehart; "Why the Holy Places Remain in the Hands of the Turks"; and "Animal Training and Intelligence," by Ernest Ingersoll. The poems, etc, of this number are good.

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Why I am a Protectionist

By Hon. Henry M. Hoyt, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

I am a Protectionist because the welfare and happiness of the people in America depend on their ability to enjoy the necessaries, conveniences and comforts which our manufacturers supply. There is no other source of adequate supply for many such commodities except American Manufacturers, so that the American manufacturer is more indispensable to the American people than the American people is to the manufacturer. While American labor is more efficient and more productive than labor elsewhere, it yet remains incontestibly true that there are thousands of commodities which cannot be made by our artisans in competition with low priced labor elsewhere. If the laborers here are to consume this class of manufactured goods, the industries which produce them must be shielded from destructive competition or the producer must live in some other country. If he lives here he must either make them or go without them; he cannot buy them, for the reason that there is no "something else" he can do by which he can earn the purchase money for the foreign article. Nobody but an economic idiot would now contend that the Protective duty adds a sou marque to the cost of the commodity. Its only effect is to give the market to the American producer. The Free Trader may beat about the bush with his speculation, dogmatism, sophistries and insolence, but the root of the matter lies within the compass of the foregoing proposition offacts.

The poor and humble, alike with the rich and powerful, find in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup a true, tried and trusted friend. Price 25 cents a bottle.

When you have over-exerted your self by running, jumping or working there is nothing that will relieve the soreness of your joints and muscles so quickly and effectually as Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. Price 25 cents.

Jerry Simpson can now add to his other disqualifications the distinction of being about the worst prophet in the land. He was 139,000 votes out of the way when he loudly predicted that the People's party would poll 159,000 votes in Ohio.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved but the disease left no bad after results, We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

The Presbyterian orphanage at Barium Springs, N. C., was totally destroyed by fire on the 19th inst, The citizens of Statesville have offered free site and liberal contributions for rebuilding.

Pains in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Governor Holt commutes to life imprisonment the death sentence of George Dudley, colored, who was to have been hanged at Greenville, December 4, for killing Redmond Blow.

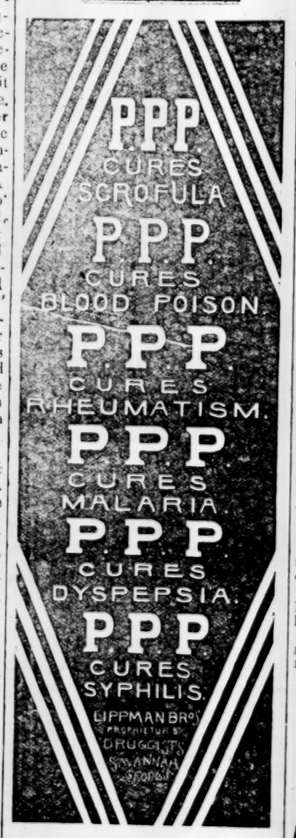
LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

The Washington Gazette says: The furniture for the new postoffice has arrived and is being rapidly placed in position, Washington can soon boast of as finely appointed postoffice as any city in the State. Postmaster Buckman expects to occupy the new office the first week in December.



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FIVE 2-cent stamps will get you a sample of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE Philadelphia. Agents wanted,

WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions and is therefore the medicine to be kept in the household to be given upon any indication of approaching sickness. It contains no dangerous ingredients but is purely vegetable, gentle yet thorough in its action, and can be given with safety and the most satisfactory results to any person regardless af age. It has no equal. Try it.

Scribner's Magazine.

AN UNEXCEPTIONAL YEAR.

The year 1891 has been marked by a greater advance than any similar period since the Magazine was established. Not only has the literary and artistic excellence been maintained and increased, but a corresponding gain has been made in the sale and influence of the Magazine. At the end of 1891 the circulation has risen to more than 140,000. It may justly be promised that the futher improvement for the coming year will be proportionate to these largely increased opportunities.

For Next Year

Is is not possible to give, in a brief space, an account of all the features in preparation, but the material is deficient in neitherimportance nor range of subject. Among the subjects treated:

The Poor in the World's Great Cities.

It is proposed to publish a series of articles, upon a scale not before attempted, giving the results of special study and work among the poor of the great cities. This will include an account of the condition of life in those cities (in many lands) where the results of research will be helpful for purposes of comparison as well as for their own intrinsic interest. While, from a scientific point of view the articles will be contribution of great importance, the treatment will be thoroughly popular, and the elaborate illustrations will serve to make the presentation of the subject vivid as well as picturesque,

Washington Allston.

Unpublished Reminiscences and Letters of this foremost among early American painters. A number of illustrations will lend additional interest to the articles.

Important Moments.

The aim of this series of very short articles is to describe the the signal occasions when some decisive event took place, or when some great experiment was first shown to be successful—such moments as that of the first use of the Atlantic cable, the first use of the telegraph and telephone, the night of the Chicago fire, the scene at the moment of the vote on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, etc.

Out of Door Papers.

In the early spring will be begun a number of seasonable articles, among them being: "Small Country Places," how to lay out and beautify them, by Samuel Parsons Jr; "Fishing Lore from an Angler's Note Book," by Dr Leroy M Yale; "Mountain Station Life in New Zealand," by Sidney Dickinson; "Racing in Australia," by Sidney Dickinson, with illustrations by Birge Harrison. The illustrations are made from original material.

A full prospectus appears in the Holiday Number, now ready,

Price 25 Cents. $3.00 a Year.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Publish's, 743 and 745 Broadway, New York

1892.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1892 will be written by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor, Marion Harland's Timely Talks, "Day In and Day Out," are intended for matrons and Helen Marshall North will specially address girls. T. W Higginson in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

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Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 a volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of $1 each,

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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and Free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

The New York

WEEKLY WORLD.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Contains the best features of any Weekly printed. M. QUAD, late of the Detroit Free Press, writes a page of matter every week.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY.

THE WEEKLY WORLD, New York City.

1892.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the 25 greatest cities of the world, including 500 illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive manner, The Departmedt of Amateur Sports will continue under the direction of Caspar W. Whitney. The best of modern writers will contribute short stories and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of Mr. Geo, William Curtis will remain as an especial attraction.

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PER YEAR.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,	$4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR,	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for binding, $1 00 each, by mail, post-paid,

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisment without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THE GREAT TRUCK FERTILIZERS!

The undersigned, after thoroughly testing the superior merits of "The Trucker," "Slaughter House Phosphate" and "Hard Times Fertilizer," has taken an agency for their introduction and sale to truckers and farmers. They are just what are needed for the field crops of this section.

They Absolutely Have No Equal,

In addition to my own satisfactory testing I have any number of testimonials. I quote a few:

Mr. Geo. R. Dalby, of Bridgton Va, says: "This year I used "The Trucker" on Irish Potatoes. Commenced to *dig earlier than any of my neighbors;* beginning at 40 barrels to one planted, my yield was, at the end 70 barrels to the barrel planted, estimating the whole crop, and 72½ barrels to the acre, average of the whole crop, Cost of fertilizers to the acre was $13.50."

Capt F. W. Mullin, of Plane View, Va, says. "I bought one ton of "Slaughter House Phosphate." The field I used it on was *very poor,* having been worked down by renting, as I have two farms. It would not bring a barrel of corn to the acre. I did not put over 50 or 60 pounds of fertilizer to an acre. This part of the field was worked for the last time and laid by before two acres of the field upon which I did not use the fertilizer was ready to be worked the first furrow. *I have made three times as much corn and fodder* as I would have done. *With all the drought not a blade of fodder fired."*

For prices, etc, write or apply personally to

GEO. D. POOL, Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, FRED H. ZIEGLER.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK.

☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

The Elizabeth City Academy.

FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The Fall session opens

Monday, September 21st, 1891.

Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher: you came to the rescue when Miss Lafarge deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction: I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to be up on all the latest fads and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the-way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Mother's Magazine. And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household; father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for papa, another all for women, and another for children only. While this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send five cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and I may be you will be calling us out, so you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

THE PERFECTION Horse Tail Tie

BEATS

Cleaning a Muddy Tail.

ALL POLISHED METAL. LASTS FOREVER, DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP, DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.

Every Horse Owner Wants One AT SIGHT.

Sample by mail for 25c.

DES MOINES NOVELTY CO. 130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE

TRY IT!

Ask Your Grocer for it.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.

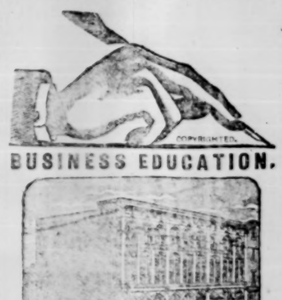
ROSENSTEIN BROS. 317 and 319 Greenwich Street, NEW YORK.

DID YOU EVER SEE A SPLENDID

WE SELL DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.

It will pay you to get our prices and investigate this machine which is the latest embodiment of every desirable improvement. Most light, most efficient and perfect attachments ever made. Correspondence invited. Write at once to

THE PARSONS MFG. CO. 68 & 70 S. CANAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL.



BUSINESS EDUCATION.

ATTEND THE Commercial College Of Kentucky University, LEXINGTON, KY. S. W. Corner MAIN and UPPER Streets, opposite Court House.

WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

SELF-CLOSING OILY WASTE CAN

EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION

A NECESSITY

In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.

SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.

Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co., 76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

A LAMP FOR THE MILLION

WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.

YOU MUST BUY ONE.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

GOOD BUT CHEAP.

MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.

MEYROSE LAMP & M'F'G. CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

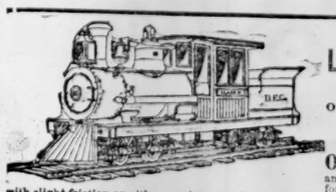
DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

If any boy or girl under 18 wants a strictly first-class bicycle, they can obtain it free, without one cent of money. We shall give away our next consignment, 1,000 of them. The Wheels are 30 inches high, with pressed steel rims and molded rubber tires (guaranteed to fit inches from tires), ball bearings throughout, fitted with finest pneumatics. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oil can. In addition to these only on the market for $45.00 We have both boys' and girls' styles. If you want one write at once to

WESTERN PEARL CO., 324 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.

THREE Shades: White, Flesh, Brunette POZZONI'S All Druggists Fancy Stores. TINTS



GILBERT LOGGING ENGINE

FOR ALL DUTIES.

On Logging and Mining Tramways

UNEQUALED

ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves. Built any gauge, for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs with slight friction on either engine or rail, saves repairs, gives satisfaction under conditions where others fail.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.

DUNKIRK ENGINEERING CO., - Dunkirk, N. Y.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Wounds, &c.

25c A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Incipient Consumption* and for the relief of Consumptive persons.
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and C. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomonsky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bullkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty.
OFFICE IN THE CAROLINIAN BUILDING.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 25, 1891.

☞ The peanut crop is reported fairly good.

☞ Mrs. J. J. Fleetwood, of Hertford, died on Monday.

☞ The Methodist appointments for this District appear in another column.

☞ An early and cold winter is predicted. It will be wise to prepare for it.

☞ Thanksgiving to-morrow. May every reader of the CAROLINIAN have a good dinner!

☞ The new A. M. E. Zion Church at Pitts Chapel, this county, will be dedicated next Sunday.

☞ Rev. B. S. Herrink has been returned by the Methodist Conference to Pasquotank Circuit

☞ The original poem in this week's CAROLINIAN has decided merit. Further contributions from the fair author will be welcome.

☞ On the 11th inst Mr. Samuel S. Knowles was married to Miss Susan B. Ward, both of Nixonton township. G. W. Cartwright, J. P. officiated.

☞ Arthur Pritchard, the live trucker of the "Forks," left yesterday to spend a couple of weeks on his farm on Roanoke Island preparing for early truck. Success to him.

☞ The town of Roper, over the Sound, is rapidly becoming a live industrial center. It contains about a hundred and fifty buildings, four lumber mills, and gives employment to some 500 people.

☞ There will be a Trotting Match on the track of the Park Fair Grounds to-morrow at 2 o'clock p. m, between the gray mare "Mary Hix," of Pasquotank and the stallion "Robert Lee" of Chowan. Purse $100. Admission 25 cents.

☞ To the question of "Alliance," the CAROLINIAN replies that the amount of money in circulation in the United States increased $39,810,125 during October and is now $24.23 per capita. The volume of circulation is $65,494,544 greater than at this time last year.

☞ The running of trains both day and night show a large and growing traffic on the railroad. When the CAROLINIAN was agitating its building old fogies hooted and asserted that its business would "never pay for the axle grease."

☞ "Critic" is informed that the columns of the CAROLINIAN can't be used to shield anybody in gratifying personal spleen. If you want the public to know what you wish to say come out like a man, over your own signature, and take the responsibility.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN acknowledges, with heartfelt gratitude, the kindly congratulations of so many friends on his having reached the 64th milestone in life's journey. He feels cheerful, hopeful and buoyant, and enjoys, as much as ever, the work he is engaged in.

☞ With this issue the CAROLINIAN is twenty-two and a half years old. In all that time it has been under the same management—has had no change of publisher or editor. While some who were among its earlier patrons have passed beyond the reach of newspapers, there are many living who have taken and read it from its initial number, and, from their regular renewals, the inference is that they will keep on doing so until they or the editor reach the river all must cross. Time is impelling both editor and reader nearer the brink

☞ There is plenty of room in Pasquotank and adjoining counties for many more intelligent and practical farmers. With very rare exceptions an attempt is made to "work" too many acres and the result is the land does not produce one-half what it ought. Let the land be divided up into small farms and, as far as possible, occupied by the owners, and soon a very different condition of affairs would appear. This is a matter worthy of consideration, and the CAROLINIAN has frequently called attention to it.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is no prophet, but feels warranted in predicting that the price of cotton will be upward rather than lower down. The dry and favorable weather for picking caused unusual speed in gathering the crop which threw the cotton so rapidly in market that New York and English speculators made use of it to depress prices, claiming that the crop was the largest ever grown. But cotton picking is well on to being over, and there will be a great and sudden falling off in the number of bales taken to market. To some extent the same is true of the corn crop. Western farmers anticipated an early winter and rushed the gathering, which makes the crop appear larger than it really is, and speculators are using this to lower prices. The bulk of the corn has been cribbed almost four weeks earlier than usual. The crops are good, but not so great as represented.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisement of *Scribner's Magazine* in this week's paper.

—We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

☞ The devil lives in the same house with the man who is always boasting about how moral he is.

—Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

☞ The schooner M. E. Gildersleeve, Capt. E. W. Hill, was wrecked at sea on the 18th on its return trip from Savannah, Ga. to Wilmington.

—A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ It is told of a certain minister, not in this city, that one Sunday morning he preached his sermon with the following notice: "Brethren, I have forgotten my notes and shall have to trust to Providence; but this evening I will come better prepared."

—Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

—California canned goods in largest variety at Robinson & Co.

☞ Good animals, good crops, good results all around on the farm are not the outcome of "good luck." It is patient, continued, intelligent effort that brings success in agriculture—not a hit-or-miss, happy-go lucky course.

—Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

—Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ One of the greatest drawbacks that a farmer can possibly have is the desire to procure more land than he can easily pay for or properly cultivate. Many a farmer has thus been kept "land poor" all his life.

☞ To the inquiry of "A Reader," the CAROLINIAN will state that Thomas H. Benton, for forty years United States Senator from Missouri was won the title of "Old Bullion" because of his firm advocacy of hard money.

—The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and neatest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

☞ In defining "Home," a certain writer says it is a central telegraph office of human love, into which run innumerable wires of affection, many of which, though extending thousands of miles, are never disconnected from the one great terminus.

LOCAL MENTION

The work of improvement goes steadily on.—Rev. E. M. Jordan comes back for the third year as pastor of the Methodist Church here.—Mr. Wm. Holmes has accepted a position in the railroad office at Edenton.—A telegram has been received announcing the serious illness of Mrs. Miles Commander at her home in Florence, Ala.—A neat belfry is being put on top of the new Engine house.—Rev. L. L. Williams assisted on Thursday in consecrating the new Episcopal Church at Roper.—Judge J. P. Overman and Deputy Collector W. G. Pool spent several days at the National Capitol last week. They report a delightful visit.—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church here, is doing a most excellent work. He is exerting a large influence for good among his people.—The Versifier, speaking of Money, writes:

'Tis a bee that stores honey if you know how to use it,
But it stings, and then wings, if you only abuse it.

—At a meeting of the Pasquotank Rifles held on the 17th inst, Captain W. J. Griffin tendered his resignation and Lieut. W. C. Glover was elected to fill the vacancy. At the same P. S. Vaughan was elected 1st Lieutenant, C. W. Melick 2d Lieutenant and J. W. Bell Orderly Sergeant, and E. M. Underwood Secretary. All good selections.—"By jings," said an upper Main street man the other night; "this being forced to go back to lanterns is too bad." It is, it is.—Preparations are being made to heat the waiting rooms of the Passenger and offices of the Freight Depots with steam.—People who work for spite generally get it for their wages.—Mr. Charles E. Brockett has fitted up a bottling establishment in the Salomonsky building on the corner of McMorine and Mathews streets where he is prepared to fill all orders for the celebrated beer of the National Brewing Co.—At 5 o'clock last Thursday afternoon at the home of the brides' father Capt Frank Mann on Poindexter street, his charming daughter Miss Emma Mann was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Fitzhugh L. Garrett, a well known young railroad man of this place. The attendants were Miss Maggie E. Simons with Mr. B. S. Armstrong and Miss Lennie Rogers with Mr Lane Simons. They were married by Rev. E. M. Jordan of the Methodist Church. The bride was the recipient of a number of nice presents and after the hearty congratulations of a host of friends the happy couple left on the Neuse for Newbern and other points. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations.

—Frank Russell, wife and children who have been visiting the family of Mr. J. A. Kramer, have gone back to their home at Kalamazoo, Mich.—So many people expect so much more than they are entitled to.—A may-be coming young poet is happy:

He sought all day and he sought all night
To find a rhyme for lunatic,
He yelled for joy and he said, "All right,"
When he had hit on spooratic.

—It was in the grammar class. The teacher asked Tommie to correct the sentence, "I kissed Susan once." "I kissed Susan twist," was the prompt response.—The Town Commissioners have passed an ordinance declaring all barbed wire fences along any sidewalk in the City to be a nuisance. Penalty, a fine of $10 and cost.—The Mayor has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation.—Mr. W. H. Morris, blacksmith, has removed his shop to the opposite side of the street from the old stand.—All the lumber mills continue very busy.—The hotel registers show that people come and go.—Whenever you want any kind of job printing done promptly and neatly call on Lane Simons at the CAROLINIAN office.—Had a fair oyster law instead of the worse than humbug one been passed, how business would have been humming in Elizabeth City now.—Mrs. S. S. Fowler, of Philadelphia, is here on a visit. She is stopping with her sister Mrs. D. S. Kramer, on Water street.—The passenger trains now come to and go from the new depot.—There was no service at the Methodist Church on Sunday, the pastor being ill.—The editor was glad to see his old friend David Love, who has long been disabled by rheumatism, out taking a sun bath the other day. For many years he was a familiar figure on Road street, conducting the then leading Meat Market of the town. He is a good and worthy man.—Mrs Geo. W. Cobb and children, who have been visiting friends at Norfolk, have returned.—

There are a few, (and 'tis a pity),
Croakers still in Elizabeth City.

—Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford called on Monday.—A couple of good rooms in the CAROLINIAN office for rent.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the small building occupied by Uriah Holmes as a Fruit and Confectionary store on East Main street was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given and the Fire laddies promptly responded, but being a wooden structure it was burned. The adjoining buildings, being solid brick, were but little damaged. There was a small insurance.—Arthur Spruill esq, of Columbia, called yesterday. He was on his return from the Exposition, having represented Tyrrell as Commissioner. He speaks of the exhibits in terms of praise.—Miss Eloise Pritchard leaves to-day to attend the wedding of her brother Joseph E. Pritchard who will be married to-night to Miss Martha J. McBride, at Berkley, Va. The groom is the son of our townsman Mr. Joseph Pritchard.—Mr. C. H. Horton, late of the *Record* office at Hertford, gave the CAROLINIAN a call yesterday.—The large property of the late George W. Charles, on East Main street, was sold on Monday for division. Price $12,000.

Do you suffer from chilblains?—I certify to the prompt relief obtained from the use of Salvation Oil for chilblains, and do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cure I ever tried H. HOOD,
749 W. Pratt St, Baltimore, Md.

"What fine chisel could ever yet cut breath!" and yet a hard, vexing cough is cut all to bits with one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the favorite.

The Methodist Appointments for this District.

Presiding Elder—J. C. Reed.
Suffolk and Nansemond Mission—George C. Vanderslice.
East Suffolk—W W Southall.
Chuckatuck—W W Sawyer.
Isle of Wight—C D Crawley.
Smithfield and Benns—J W Stiff.
Surry—B F Smith.
South Norfolk—M S Colonna, J A Proctor.
Newsoms—E C Harrell.
Southampton—C E Hobday.
Boykins—T J Wray.
North Gates—Richard Fergurson.
Gates—J W Tucker.
Edenton—W R Proctor.
Hertford—J W S Robins.
Pasquotank—B S Herrink.
Elizabeth City—E M Jordan.
Camden—C R Taylor.
Currituck—J. B. Deberry.
Perquimans—J G Lennon.

To cure constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia Simmons Liver Regulator has no equal.

The State Temperance Convention at Raleigh last week was fairly well attended. A permanent State organization was effected, of which N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, was elected President.

The State Board of Education charged with the disposition of the swamp lands belonging to the State Educational Fund, sold about 1400 acres of land in Columbus county on the 17th inst at 59 cents per acre.

A farmer in Missouri grafted a tomato vine into a potato vine and got two crops, one from the top and the other from the roots.

Malarial fever and its effect, quickly give away to Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mr. W. J. Mercer the Undertaker of Cresswell lost his work shop by fire on Thursday evening last. He lost everything but a few coffins.

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take Simmons Liver Regulator,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

[FOR THE CAROLINIAN.

A SOUTHERN GIRL'S STORY

"It will not be for long," he cried,
"Your parents will relent
When I've a name, and wealth and fame,
They'll give a pleased consent;
So bear up bravely and be strong,
Good-by sweetheart, 'tis not for long,"

Weeping, I watched him march away;
And as the sad years sped,
War's bloody hand bestrewed our land
With dying and with dead.
It reached our home—with cruel stealth
It killed my father, stole our wealth.

For four long years, thro' hope and fear
Thro' thickest of the fray—
Fighting with might for home and right
My lover lead the way.
And Fame drew near to crown his brow,
Whilst Wealth and Honor bended low.

Bright as the brightest sunshine seems
After long days of rain,
Was that sweet morn when news was borne
That we should meet again.
For he would come "ere close of day
Unless an ambush should delay."

Oh full with bliss that brief day passed!
Passed—and when it grew late,
A foaming steed was reigned with speed
Before our garden gate.
The riders' face was dire to see,
He signed and reached a note to me,

He said an ambush marked marked their men
Whilst riding down a hill;
A random shot had pierced my love,
But ere his heart was still
He scrawled these lines—I read them thro'
"Dear one, 'tis not for long, Adieu."

Such was at last the ending
Of all these waiting years,
The patient hope that bore me up
Shattered, mid blinding tears.
Ah poets! through life's woe and wrong
You urge to suffer and be strong,
But his voice murmurs "*Not for long.*"

N. C. S. MOORE.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind, writes: "Electric Bitters have done more for me than all other medicines combined for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Tammany Hall Arraigned.

Rev. Thomas F. Dixon in State Chronicle.

I could but smile at your two brief editorials recently rejoicing over Tammany's triumph as you term the election of Mr Flower,

It seems so strange to me to hear a decent man in the South rejoice in the triumph of thugs and criminals simply because they masquerade under the name of "Democrat," Democracy has always meant the decent element of the community to me. The three leading spirits of the governing committee in Tammany Hall—Richard Croker, John Scannell and Ed Stokes—were all in jail at the same time once, each charged with murder, and were each tried for his life. Stokes is an ex-convict, who served his time for the murder of Fisk; Scannell, by political pull, served a penal term in the asylum only for murdering his man (shot him five times after he fell), and Mr. Groker was acquitted. These are the "Democrats" over whom you rejoice! Ah, go slow, Brother Daniels! The truth is the truth on both sides of Mason's & Dixon's line. The plain truth is that New York is in the clutches of this band of criminals, many of whom, if they had their deserts would have been hung long ago If the Christian manhood of the South can rejoice in such men's achievements, then I say, God pity the South!

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

Thatis what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.
Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.
Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."
One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York.

Gov. Holt has offered a reward of $200 for Columbus Dockery, who is wanted in Richmond county for murder.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

The Oyster Law a Humbug

Onslow Cor. Newbern Journal.

The oyster law, in our judgment, the way it stands is a humbug. No doubt the authors of the law meant well when they framed the same, but we think they were like the man who had a brother who was a Baptist preacher; the man said his brother didn't have sense enough to preach, but he himself did, so the Lord called him (the man) one night when he was asleep, and his brother John answered. John's intentions were good, but he didn't know how and spoiled it. So with the oyster law, we think.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

—*TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.*—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11.55 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven: connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station: New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
W. T. OSENTON, MANAGER.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE
A B C
OF OUR BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c
ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA & CO.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salomonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Operations of the Service Shown in the Annual Report.

Receipts for the Fiscal Year Estimated at $150,000,000.

The annual report of John W. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which has just been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, contains a mass of interesting information in regard to the operations of that service. The total receipts for the last fiscal year from all sources were $146,035,416, an increase of $3,440,719 over the receipts for the previous fiscal year. The cost of collection for the past fiscal year was $4,210,004, or 2.88 per cent. of the receipts. The cost for the previous year was 2.82 per cent. of the collections. The estimated expenses for the next fiscal year are $4,522,500.

During the year 626 stills were destroyed and ninety-seven were removed, involving the arrest of 378 persons.

The aggregate amount of taxes collected from tobacco during the last fiscal year was $32,796,270. The decrease of collections for the last fiscal year as compared with those for the previous fiscal year was $1,102,720. This is due to the reduction, by the act of October 1, 1890, of the tax on snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco January 1, 1891, from eight to six cents per pound, and to the repeal of special taxes relating to tobacco May 1, 1891. The increase of taxed tobacco and snuff over the fiscal year 1890 was 15,650,884 pounds; the increase of taxed cigars was 387,902,784, and the decrease of cigars imported and withdrawn for consumption was 29,740,729. The increase of taxed cigarettes was 451,284,080, and of cigarettes exported was 35,224,200.

The total number of grain, molasses and fruit distilleries registered and operated during the year is 4049 and 3819 respectively, a decrease of 2381 in the number registered and a decrease of 2392 in the number operated.

The quantity of spirits, 115,932,389 gallons, produced and deposited in distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, is more than the production of the year 1890 by 6,686,461 gallons.

The quantity of spirits in distillery warehouses June 30, 1891, is the highest quantity so held at the close of any fiscal year.

The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States, except what may be in customs bonded warehouses on the 1st day of October, 1891, was 152,945,773 gallons.

The commissioner announces his purpose of substituting weighing for gauging in ascertaining the quantity of distilled spirits subject to tax. He has contracted at the expense of the United States for 2300 scales of weighing beams, with poises and barrel hooks.

Tables in regard to the production of oleomargarine show an increase from year to year in the production both for consumption at home and abroad. The total production of oleomargarine during the past year was 44,392,409 pounds, being the largest in the history of oleomargarine operations.

In a chapter on sugar the commissioner details the action of the bureau in providing for the payment of bounty as authorized by the Tariff act. The number of sugar producers who have applied for license is 49.6 and their estimated production is 613,376,380 pounds, of which 572,403,380 pounds is cane sugar.

On this subject the commissioner says: "The above estimate of production was made by producers early in the season, and is considerably in excess of what may be expected. In making their estimates for the year the producers naturally placed their figures high. It is what they hoped to make if all conditions were favorable." He estimates the bounty to be paid on cane sugar, $8,912,500; on beet sugar, $500,000; on sorghum sugar, $40,000; on maple sugar, $176,250, total, $9,628,750.

The commissioner estimates that the receipts from all sources for the current fiscal year will aggregate $150,000,000.

PALO ALTO IS KING.

Senator Stanford's Great Stallion Trots a Mile in 2:08¾.

Palo Alto, United States Senator Stanford's peerless stallion, is king of the trotting turf. A few days ago this greatest son of the world's greatest trotting sire, Electioneer, trotted a mile at Stockton, Cal., in 2:08¾, equaling the record of the queen of trotters, Maud S., and going dangerously near to that of his recent stable companion, Stamboul.

The great stallion made his mile without skip or break and finished strong. Marvin, king of drivers, handled the ribbons over him, and was greatly cheered when the horse passed under the wire in time surpassed only by one horse and equalled only by another.

The track had been in preparation for the trial for some time, and when Palo Alto went to the wire it was almost in perfect shape.

The time by quarters was: 0:31½, 1:03½, 1:36½, 2:08¾.

Not a Local Disease

Because Catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call diseases. Therefore, when you have

Catarrh

a snuff or other inhalant can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood, by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures Catarrh. The success of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

As a remedy for Catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

POULTRY For PROFIT FARM-POULTRY

A practical poultry magazine; best poultry paper published; sent on trial, six mos., 25c., or one year 50c., if you mention this paper. Sample free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than a tenth cent a day. Prevents and cures all diseases. Good for young chicks and moulting hens. Sample for 25 cts. in stamps, five packs $1. Large 2¼ lb. can, by mail, $1.20. Six large cans, $5, express prepaid. Farm-Poultry one year (price 50c), and large can $1.50. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

SWAN'S UTERINE PASTILES Always CURE Female Weaknesses. Sample free. DR. SWAN, Beaver Dam, Wis.

BANANA-PLANTING $5 earns from $15 to $20 in two years. Circulars **Profit-Privileges** FREE. Tropical Planter, 253 Eddy St., Providence, R. I.

NATURE'S ELIXIRS. What Ponce DeLeon sought vainly has been found—**the fountain of perennial youth.** Marvelous, but true. All, well or ill, young or old, need them. Particulars FREE. AGENTS WANTED. Don't wait for our large ad., but write to-day. **Health & Convenience Co.**, Box A 25, **Akron, O.**

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

Taking butter from milk was known in the earliest times. It was left for our time to make a milk of cod-liver oil.

Milk, the emulsion of butter, is an easier food than butter. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easier food than cod-liver oil. It is rest for digestion. It stimulates, helps, restores, digestion; and, at the same time, supplies the body a kind of nourishment it can get in no other way.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do, $1.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

CHARLES R. BALDWIN, Mayor of Waterbury, Conn., has been arrested charged with having obtained $2700 fraudulently. The complainant is Mrs. Sarah E. Kelly.

GOVERNOR HILL laid the corner stone of the Twenty-third Regiment's armory in Brooklyn, N. Y., which is to cost about $300,000.

OVER 4000 people attended a memorial gathering at the Academy of Music, New York City, in honor of the late Irish Home Rule agitator, Charles Stewart Parnell. A eulogistic address was made by Chauncey M. Depew.

A VERDICT for $12,500 in favor of Mrs. Mary E. Russell in her suit against Founder James A. Bradley, of Asbury Park, N. J., for malicious prosecution, was rendered by a jury in the United States Circuit Court, New York City.

THE jury at Catskill, N. Y., in the case of Henry W. George, charged with manslaughter in having caused the death of his adopted daughter, Lotta Townsend, by malpractice, rendered a verdict of guilty, and half an hour later George was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor in Dannemora Prison.

JAMES SHERIDAN and Joseph Colozinsky were instantly killed by a fall of coal in the Clear Spring Colliery, West Pittston, Penn.

HERMAN GREENBAUM, an employe of the Bergner & Engel Brewing Company, of Philadelphia, Penn., was held for embezzlement on his own confession. The amount of his stealings is said to be about $12,000.

FRANK C. ALMY pleaded guilty at Plymouth, N. H., of the murder of Christie Warden.

THE Sandwich (N. H.) Savings Bank has closed its doors after a long struggle, the effect of unfortunate investments.

BECAUSE his mother was an irreclaimable drunkard, John Thomas Ruddy, a fireman employed at the Katydid breaker, Wilkesbarre, Penn., poured kerosene oil over himself put his arm in the fire to ignite the fluid, and then, either to make sure of the job or to end his sufferings, cut his throat. He was burned to death.

A REAR end collision between freight trains occurred at Bergettstown, Penn. Brakeman Hardy, of Pittsburg, was cremated. Thomas Whitesides, engineer, and Fireman John McFarland received fatal injuries.

SIXTY-NINE families were made homeless and $200,000 worth of property destroyed by a disastrous fire which occurred on Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAR ADMIRAL GEORGE H. COOPER, United States Navy, died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., of neuralgia of the heart. He entered the navy in January, 1836.

THE one hundred and twenty-third annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce was held in New York City. Speeches were made by Secretary Foster, on the currency question; Bishop Potter, on the concentration of wealth; Professor Briggs, on education and theology; Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, on business men and law makers, and Chauncey M. Depew, on politics and the state of the country.

A TORNADO swept up the New Jersey coast, wrecking buildings, injuring people, and doing much other damage.

South and West.

FOUR masked men entered the store of the Farmers' Trading Company at Spokane Falls, Washington, and driving the clerks into a corner at the point of revolvers, robbed the store of sixteen gold and eight silver watches, and took about $2000 from the safe. They then mounted horses and departed.

THE remnant of Big Foot's band of Indians, under Red Cloud, numbering sixty families, is in open revolt against the authority of the agent at Cheyenne Agency, Dakota.

THE Madera (Cal.) Bank and the California National Bank, of San Diego, Cal., have suspended. W. F. Baird, until recently Vice-President and Manager of the Bank of Madera, is short in his accounts to the amount of nearly $100,000.

WILLIAM SOMERSET was hanged at Marion Court House, Charleston, S. C., for the murder of E. M. Fore in 1888.

ARTHUR W. BOYINGTON, Postmaster of Highland Park, Ill., has been arrested by United States Marshal Allen on a charge of embezzling $2000 of the funds of the Postoffice Department. He admitted his guilt.

JOHN E. THORNTON, a jeweler, shot and killed his daughter, Laura Amonier, at Kress, Indian Territory. The girl was eighteen years old, and had been married only six days. Thornton says she wrote a letter which displeased him.

JAMES HOYE, four years old, was killed at Kenosha, Wis., by the kick of a vicious horse. His grandfather, Oliver Hoye, was also fatally kicked by the animal.

THE fire in the big job printing establishment of Short & Forman, in Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed $200,000 worth of property and resulted in the death of one fireman and the serious injury of two others.

AFTER a successful career of twenty years, during which it had built up a reputation as one of the soundest financial institutions in Texas, the banking house of Bonner & Bonner at Tyler has been forced to the wall. Liabilities, $500,000.

GEORGE B. BEARD, Cashier of the suspended Cheyenne (Wyoming) National Bank, has killed himself.

POSTMASTER WINTERS, of Logan, Iowa, has disappeared. His accounts are entangled.

THE Famous dry goods, clothing, boot and shoe house, Sonnenfield's millinery house and Penny & Gentle's dry goods house, were burned at St. Louis, Mo. The loss will foot up over $1,000,000.

A TERRIFIC blizzard raged in Northern Wisconsin.

GEORGE GALBRAITH and two companions partook of a jug of whisky near Milan, Tenn., and died in a few hours.

THE Supreme Council, National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, held its annual session at Indianapolis, Ind.

Washington.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL DUMONT, of the Steamboat Inspection Service, has made his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. There were thirty-three accidents to vessels during the year, resulting in the loss of 338 lives, an increase of ninety-three as compared with the previous year.

ORDERS were sent from the Navy Department to New York for the United States steamer Concord to sail at the earliest practicable day for the West Indies to join the Philadelphia and Kearsarge.

SECRETARY NOBLE has dismissed from the service Lewis V. Bogy, of St. Louis, Mo., a clerk in the Pension Office, for having written and published a novel of an objectionable character on official life in Washington.

IN the tests of armor plates at the Indian Head proving grounds, near Washington, it was demonstrated that American made plates are superior to any others in use.

REPRESENTATIVES of the British West Indias are in Washington trying to arrange a reciprocity agreement under the McKinley bill.

THE Brazilian Minister in Washington has received an official dispatch saying that the republic is tranquil, except for local troubles in Rio Grande do Sul.

THE President, accompanied by ex-Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, left Washington for Bengies, Md., on a hunting trip. He was to be absent two or three days.

J. S. MOULTON, of New York, confidential clerk to the Commissioner of Pensions, has resigned.

THE Episcopalians of the United States held their annual congress in Washington.

THE United States Patent Office has issued a patent to Emile Berliner, assignor to the Bell Telephone Company, for a combined telegraph and telephone. Which has been pending in that office since June 3, 1877.

Foreign.

AN explosion occurred in the Koenig Ludwig pit, near Essen, Germany, and eleven men met their death through the accident.

THE British bark Gylfe, Captain Wilson, from Quebec to Liverpool, loaded with timber, has been wrecked at Macsherry Bay, near Kinsale, Cork, Ireland. Eight lives were lost. The captain and four men were saved.

THE Governor of the Brazilian Province of Rio Grande do Sul has been deposed, and a Provincial Government has been formed.

A GENERAL strike of miners has been declared in the north of France.

THE Felix Pit near Spormberg, Germany, collapsed, burying thirty-eight miners, six of whom were killed outright.

EX-KING MILAN has signed a renunciation of all his legal and constitutional rights in Servia.

THERE was a panic on the Vienna bourse, caused by a reported utterance of the Austrian Emperor, to the effect that the European situation was critical.

THE Government at Madrid, Spain, decided, for economical reasons, to disband a part of the standing army.

OVER thirty-three thousand miners are on strike in France, and numerous fights with the police have resulted.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

News of Interest From Domestic and Foreign Sources.

W. J. Florence, the Actor, Dies Suddenly at Philadelphia.

William J. Florence, the actor, after being critically ill for a week died at 8:30 o'clock at night in his room at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Penn. He passed a very restless night, and gradually grew worse all day, but it was not until 5 o'clock that evening that the doctors saw that the pneumonia would kill him. He was very weak, as little or no nourishment could be given him, and when his lungs began to fill the physicians could do absolutely nothing. He sank rapidly, and when he died it was without a struggle.

The first intimation the watchers had of death was that he had ceased to breathe. Proprietor Kingsley, of the Continental Hotel took temporary charge of the body. His wife is in Europe.

A week before his death, after having played his part of Ezekiel Homespun in the "Held-at-Law" with the Jefferson-Florence combination at the Arch Street Theatre, he gave a supper at the Continental Hotel in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. Soon after the close of the festivities he was taken ill and physicians called in. He had congestion of the lungs, and after danger from that had practically ceased the patient was too weak to rally, death being attributed to heart failure.

It was at Albany, N. Y., in 1831, that William J. Florence first saw light. His right name was Conlin. His earliest propensities were for the stage, and he joined the Murdock Dramatic Association when quite young. He made his debut as Peter in Katzebue's romantic play of "The Stranger" at the Richmond Hill Theater, in New York City, December 6, 1849. He next played Macduff to Edwin Booth's Macbeth. He attempted Irish comedy with great success.

In 1856 he sailed for Europe with his wife, and in the Drury Lane Theater, in London, they played a nine weeks' engagement. Mrs. Florence, who is a sister to Mrs. Barney Williams, was known as Mrs. Joseph Littell. Her maiden name was Malvina Pray.

A little more than two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Florence announced their retirement from the stage as joint stars. Mr. Florence concluded then what had been long talked of, the Jefferson-Florence combination, and on October 15, 1889, they made their joint appearance at the New York Star Theater in "The Rivals," Jefferson taking Bob Acres, Florence Sir Lucius O'Trigger and Mrs. John Drew realizing Mrs. Malaprop. This was the last season Florence was to remain in this organization.

Mr. Florence was most successful as the Hon. Bardwell Sloat in "The Mighty Dollar;" as Bob Brierly in "The Ticket of Leave Man," and as Obenreiser in "No Thoroughfare."

Police Inspector Conlin, of New York City, is a brother to Mr. Florence. Mr. Florence leaves five brothers and sisters. He was author of the "Florence Fables," a brace full of stories. As a story teller Mr. Florence probably had no equal. He was of a lovable nature and won for friends all whom he met.

To be Senator From Maryland.

Governor Jackson, of Maryland, orally tendered to ex-Representative Charles H. Gibson, in Washington, his appointment to be United States Senator from Maryland, until the Legislature fills the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Ephraim K. Wilson. Colonel Gibson accepted the offer and his formal appointment is expected in due course.

Mr. Gibson at once withdrew from the contest for the clerkship, and he will be sworn in as a Senator at the opening of the 52d Congress. His service will date back to March 4, of this year, and he will simply hold office until a successor is elected. Governor Jackson is a candidate for the seat formerly held by Mr. Wilson. It is presumed that the new Senator will try to enter the House of Representatives again from the Eastern Shore District. He has been chosen three times from the First Maryland District.

The new Senator is a man of agreeable and attractive manners, and of great personal popularity; and his appointment will be well received, where he has been a pleasant and conspicuous figure in social and public life. Mr. Gibson lives in Easton, Md., is a lawyer by profession, and before entering Congress held many important local offices in Eastern Maryland.

The Debt of Virginia.

The State Debt Commission and the Olcott Committee of New York, the latter representing the holders of Virginia bonds, who have been in conference at Richmond several days upon a plan of settlement have come to an agreement. The commission's proposition was as follows: To issue a maximum amount of $19,000,000 of bonds to be exchanged for the outstanding obligation of the State mentioned in the Riddleberger act (other than those held by schools and colleges) now in the hands of the public, but not including bonds already funded under this act, such new bonds to run for 100 years and to bear two per cent. interest for ten years, and three per cent. for ninety years, it being distinctly understood that the coupons or other interest obligations are not to be receivable for taxes. The proposed new bonds shall be exchangeable for the outstanding obligations in the proportion of nineteen of the former for twenty-eight of the latter.

The Olcott Committee, representing $23,000,000 out of $28,000,000 of debt outstanding, state that the proposition would go to their constituents with their cheerful recommendation, new bonds to bear interest from July 1, 1891.

The President's Outing.

A dispatch from Bengies, Md., says: The members of the Presidential party arose at 5:30, and after breakfast went to the blind. Fortune favored them, and they succeeded in getting twelve ducks, making a total of twenty-eight killed by the party during the three days' visit. This is regarded as fair sport, when the unfavorable conditions are considered.

The President accompanied by General W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, left for Washington in H. F. Kenney's private car at 1:20 P. M. Before his departure he visited the telegraph office to answer a telegram received earlier in the day from Mrs. Harrison, who is stopping with the family of J. V. L. Findlay, of North Charles street, Baltimore.

Though this trip, in point of sport, was not as successful as previous ones the President expressed his hearty appreciation of the trip, and cordially thanked the members of the club for their hospitality. Standing on the rear platform of the car as it pulled out, he looked a picture of perfect health.

Children Killed by Wolves.

Word reached St. Paul, Minn., that wolves had killed three children of Andrew Glick at the Iron Rolling Mills, near New Brighton, ten miles north of St. Paul. During the great fires in Pine County in September great droves of wolves were driven south into Ramsey and Anoka Counties, and they have been committing on sheep in the neighborhood of the Twin City Stock Yards at New Brighton. A pack of 125 wolves were seen together in that neighborhood on that day. The Glick children wandered into the woods at noon and were attacked and devoured by the beasts. Twenty-five men with hounds started out after the wolves, and surrounding them in a swamp, killed eleven of them.

A Banker's Defalcation.

It was learned that J. A. Oblinger, owner of the Bank of Arlington, Minn., and Postmaster of the village, is a defaulter in the sum of from $15,000 to $20,000. The money which he has misapplied belonged to his depositors, who will lose everything, as the bank was a private one.

His stealings have been going on for nearly two years, but what he has done with the funds is a mystery. He has always been regarded as a frugal citizen. A late rumor that he is on the wrong side of the wheat market has gained credence. The postoffice is not involved, the books of that office being straight.

Drowned Through a Tidal Wave.

Information has reached Sydney, New South Wales, of a disaster at the Gilbert Islands, in the South Pacific.

A tidal wave has caused great loss of life and damage to property throughout the group. Eighty people were drowned upon one of the islands.

The Gilbert Islands, or Kingsmill group, are of coral formation, all low. The group is the southernmost in the Mulgrave Archipelago, and the southernmost in Micronesia.

An Iron Concern Assigns.

The Rockdale (Tenn.) Mining and Manufacturing Company made an assignment to the Safe Deposit Trust Company, of Nashville. Liabilities, $100,000. The assets consist of 6000 acres of ore lands, heavily timbered; a furnace costing $80,400 and $40,000 worth of pig iron. The property was recently leased at $9300 per annum. The failure was caused by the low price of iron.

All Were Asphyxiated.

An entire family were suffocated by gas at Lapelle, Ind. Mrs. Mary Huffman and her two sons, Peter and Newton, both grown, retired for the night and left the gas burning at high pressure in the stove. Somehow the draft was imperfect and the blaze was extinguished during the night. The gas poured into the room and asphyxiated the whole family.

A Fugitive Embezzler.

Dr. Sumner P. Smith, of Lowell, Mass., Treasurer of the six months benefit order known as the Rising Sun, is a fugitive, and technically he is an embezzler of about $80,000.

The State Treasurer, however, holds $50,000 of that sum and the remainder is in the possession of the missing Treasurer.

Firemen Killed.

Chief Lillis and Assistant Chief Packingham of the Tacoma (Washington) Fire Department were run over by a hose cart and fatally injured. Both are dead.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHINA has 1200 Americans.

ENGLAND has 70,000 barmaids.

SAN FRANCISCO has eight cable lines.

CONNECTICUT'S State debt is $2,556,124.

THE corn crop report puts the average at 92.5.

FENIANISM is experiencing a revival in Ireland.

NATURAL gas has been struck near Monticello, Ill.

ENGLISH emigrants to Brazil tell terrible tales of hardships.

INDIANA is suffering from the worst drought in fifty years.

REFUSE of beet root is used in making bread in parts of Russia.

THE taxable property of South Carolina is returned at $168,262,669.

HOLLAND has decided in favor of compulsory service in the army.

THE United States navy is about six times stronger than the Chilian navy.

KAOLIN, or porcelain clay, has been found in large quantities near Anna, Ill.

THE liberated convicts of Tennessee are dying from cold in the mountains.

HIRAM CHASE, an Omaha Indian, has been admitted to practice in the Federal courts of Nebraska.

MARINE underwriters estimate the loss to shipping by the September and October gales at over $20,000,000.

THE telegraph cable from Nassau, New Providence, to Florida will be completed about January 10.

THE drouth which has prevailed through Central Illinois since June last has been broken by heavy rains.

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THE sea postoffice system recently established on ocean steamers to Europe saves fully five hours in the time of delivery of mail.

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NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

The Annual Proclamation by the President Regarding the Day.

President Harrison has issued from Washington the annual Thanksgiving Proclamation, which is as follows: By the President of the United States—a Proclamation. It is a very glad incident of the marvelous prosperity which has crowned the year now drawing to a close that its helping and reassuring touch has been felt by all our people. It has been as wide as our country, and so special that every home has felt its comforting influence. It is too great to be the work of man's power and too particular to be the device of his mind. To God, the Beneficent and the All-wise, who makes the labors of men to be fruitful, redeems their losses by His grace, and the measure of whose giving is as much beyond the thoughts of men as it is beyond his deserts, the praise and gratitude of the people of this favored Nation are justly due.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 26th day of November present, to be a day of joyful thanksgiving to God for the bounties of His providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions of civil and religious liberty which He gave our fathers the wisdom to devise and establish and us the courage to preserve. Among the appropriate observances of the day are rest from toil, worship in public congregation, the renewal of family ties about our American firesides, and thoughtful helpfulness towards those who suffer lack of the body or of the spirit.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

THE Brazilian Congress has fixed the salary of the President at $60,000 a year, and that of the Vice-President at $15,000.

LATER NEWS.

THE white cruiser Newark, of the United States Navy, left Boston, Mass., bound for South America.

SOME of the town clerks, who refuse to recognize Governor Bulkeley as the legal Governor of Connecticut, pigeonholed their copies of his Thanksgiving proclamation. The copies of Fast Day proclamation received the same treatment.

TWO express trains collided at Jersey Shore, Penn., and Lum Ray and Harry Barg were instantly killed. Engineer Williams was fatally injured. Twelve passengers were injured.

AT the Farmers' Convention in Indianapolis, Ind., there was developed a large falling off in membership, resulting in lack of funds. Only 300 delegates were in attendance.

GENERAL FERDINAND C. LATROBE was inaugurated Mayor of Baltimore, Md., for his sixth term. The General has declined a nomination for Congress, wouldn't run for Governor, and declares that he would rather be Mayor of Baltimore than President of the United States.

ALVIN DUVAL, ex-Chief Justice of Kentucky, died at Frankfort, Ky. He was born in Georgetown in 1831.

CHARLES WAGATHA, Paying and Receiving Teller of the Traders' Bank, of New Orleans, Fla., is announced as a defaulter in the sum of $8000.

A FIRE in the wholesale district of St. Paul, Minn., which raged from midnight until 5 o'clock in the morning, destroyed the wholesale grocery house of Griggs, Cooper & Co., Farwell Ozmun, Kirk & Co.'s wholesale hardware building and Karl Simmons's drugstore, causing a loss of about $1,300,000.

THE Lighthouse Board has ordered the manufacture in France of a fourth-order flashing lens No. 23 for trial at Robbins Reef, New York Harbor. The lens will cost about $6000, and the experiments will demonstrate whether numerical flashing signal lights can be substituted for the present system of lights.

THE Treasury officials have discovered a dangerous counterfeit of the twenty-dollar gold certificate.

THE Junta assumed full control of the Brazilian Province of Rio Grande do Sul, and began preparations for war.

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THE MARKETS.

47 NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 00	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	8 50
Sheep	3 50	@	4 25
Lambs	5 37½	@	6 25
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 30
Dressed	4¾	@	6¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	—
Patents	5 35	@	5 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 05¾	@	1 06⅜
Rye—State	1 00	@	1 04
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	56	@	70
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	42
Mixed Western	37	@	40
Hay—Good to Choice	70	@	75
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	06.10c
Butter—State Creamery	22	@	28½
Dairy, fair to good	19	@	25½
West. Im. Creamery	15	@	25
Factory	14	@	17
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	11
Skims—Light	2	@	3
Western	8½	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	27	@	28

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 40	@	3 85
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 80	@	3 85
Flour—Best Winter	5 00	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 02¾	@	1 04¾
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	59
Oats—No. 3, White	—	@	37
Barley—No. 2 Western	—	@	67

BOSTON.

Egg—Near-by	33	@	35
Potatoes—Native Rose	45	@	50
Cheese—Northern, Choice	10½	@	11
Hay—Eastern	15 00	@	16 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00	@	15 00
Butter—Firsts	24	@	27

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	5
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	6
Lambs	—	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	4½	@	5¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Choice Penn	5 10	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Dec	1 05	@	1 05¾
Corn—Dec	54¾	@	54¾
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	39¾
Potatoes—Early Rose Penn	45	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	9

A Cabbage Hunt.

On Clark street, near the end of Davis street, the Italian Produce Exchange is located. It is a general rendezvous for the hundreds of vegetable farmers, who go there every morning with wagon loads of potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables. Much of the stock thus deposited at the exchange is shipped to various places along the coast.

But it is appropriate at this juncture to state that to all intents and purposes the "exchange," so far as a storage building is understood, is a misnomer.

The tons of produce arriving every morning are deposited for the most part on Clark street itself. Every cabbage is carefully examined. If it contains the slightest blemish or shows any signs of decay it is thrown aside, and thus becomes public property. By the time the wagons have cleared away the street is littered with cabbages. Then a scene akin to that indicated here ensues with daily regularity. Men, women and children engage in a sharp competition to secure the delicious vegetable which harmonizes so nicely with corned beef. Such pushing and shouting and scrambling as takes place in Clark alley would baffle the pen of the swiftest artist. Women with streaming hair, red faces and huge aprons gather up a stock of vegetables and run off flushed with victory. Even missing goats, attracted from the heights of Telegraph Hill, whisk into the alley and eat their fill of the charity feast spread before them.

Nor is the penchant for free cabbages confined alone to the poor of the neighborhood. Merchants and capitalists do not think it a stain on their social escutcheon to drive into the alley in their carriages and leave with a store of cabbages. They arrive arrayed in broadcloth and plug hats; they leave with stained cuffs and soiled hands.

And over